No. 654,887. Patented July 31, 1900.

W. H. GINITTY.

EXTENSIBLE PIANO STOOL.

(Application filed June 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

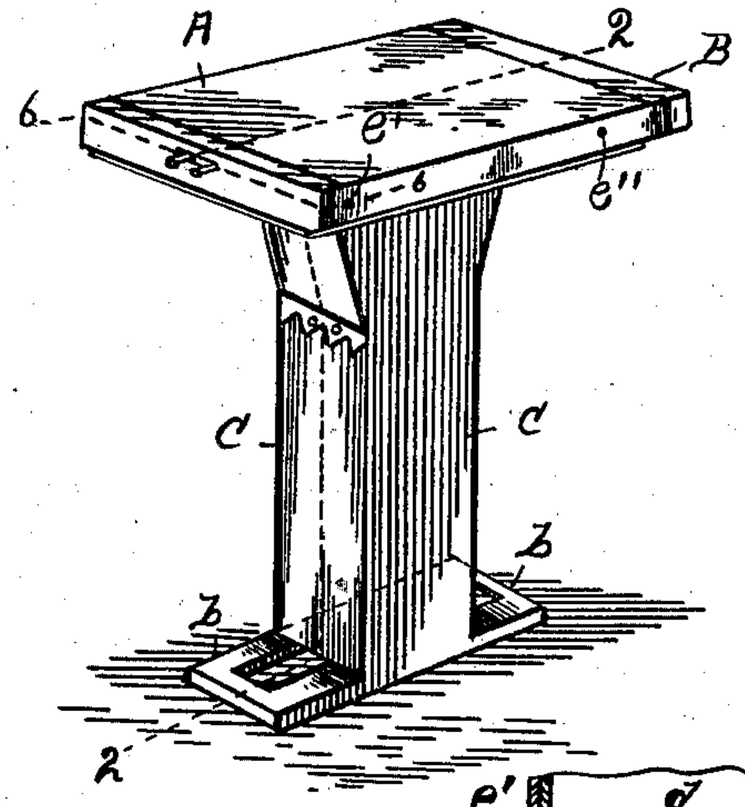


FIG. 1.

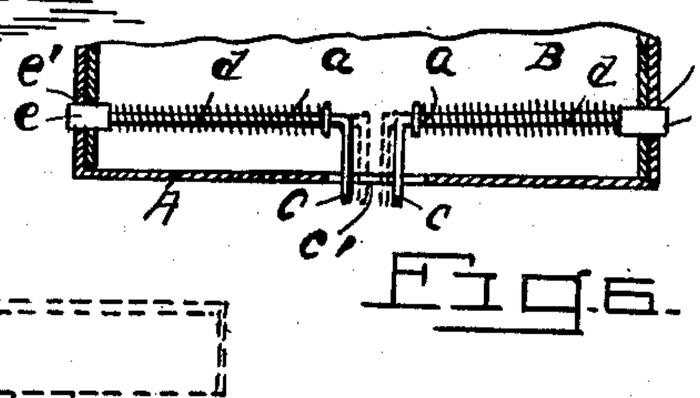
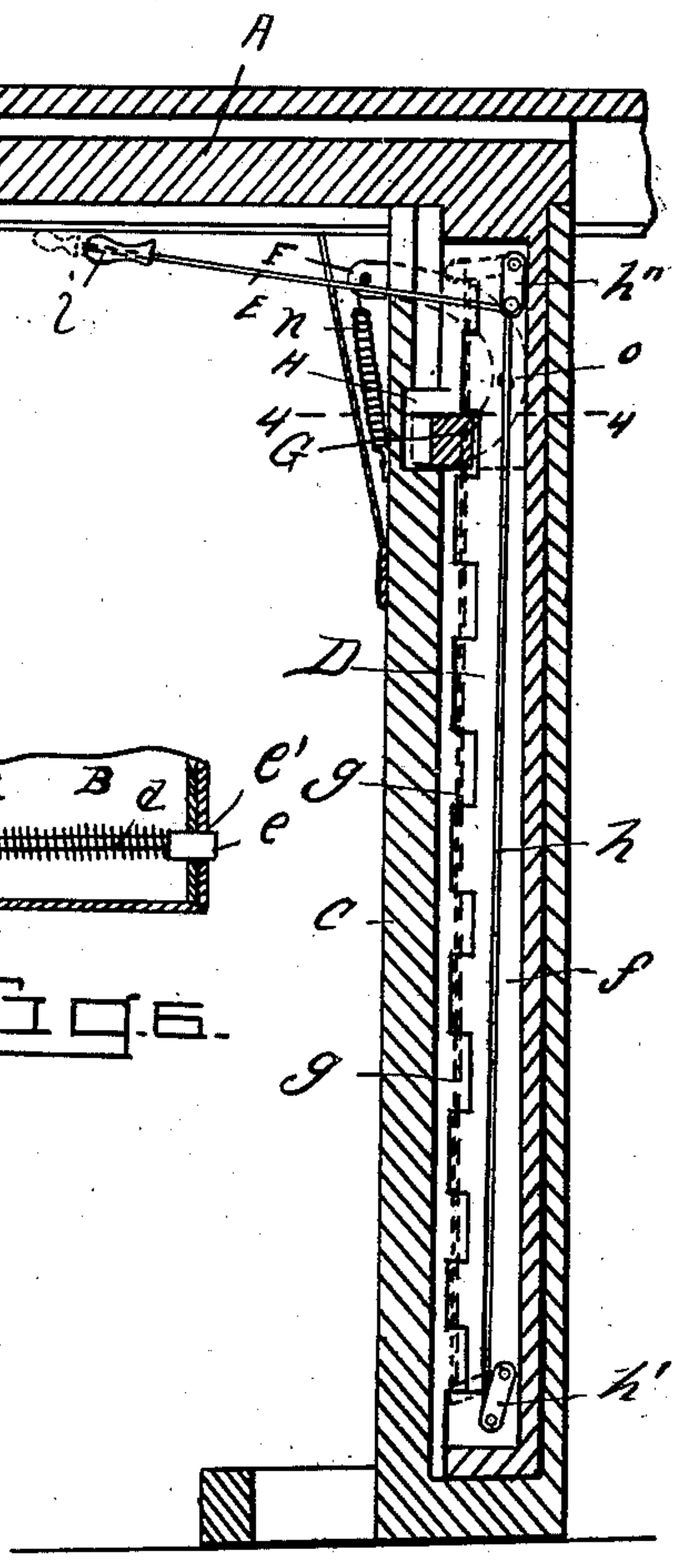


FIG. 6.



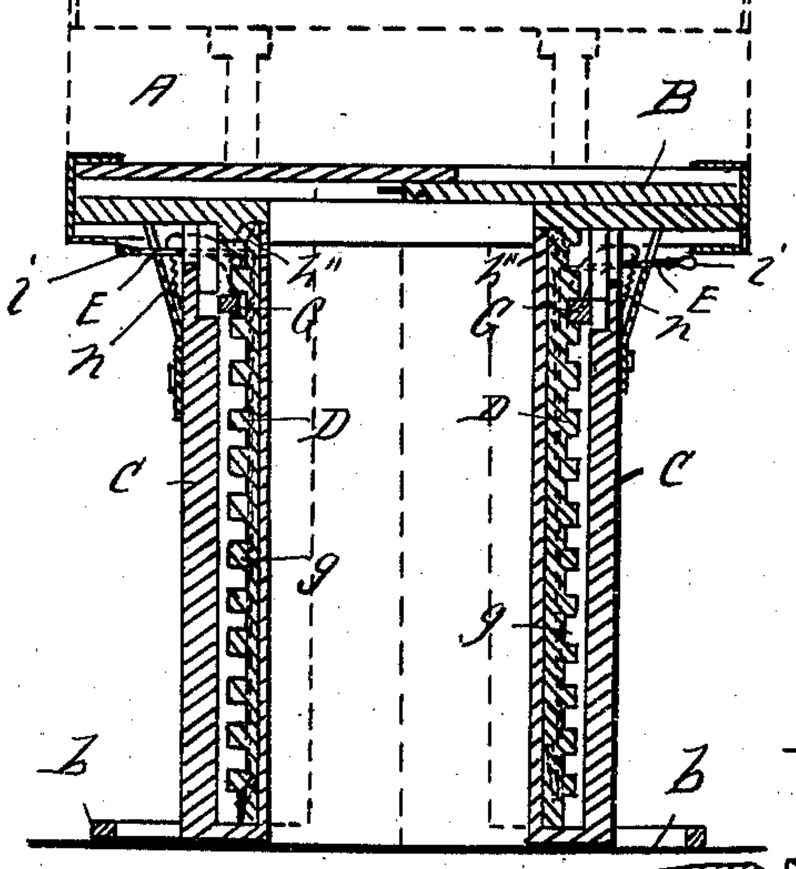


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

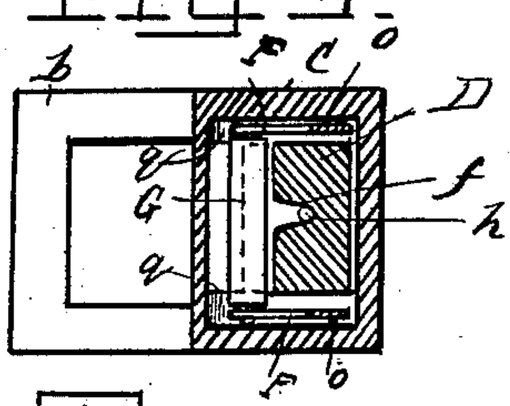
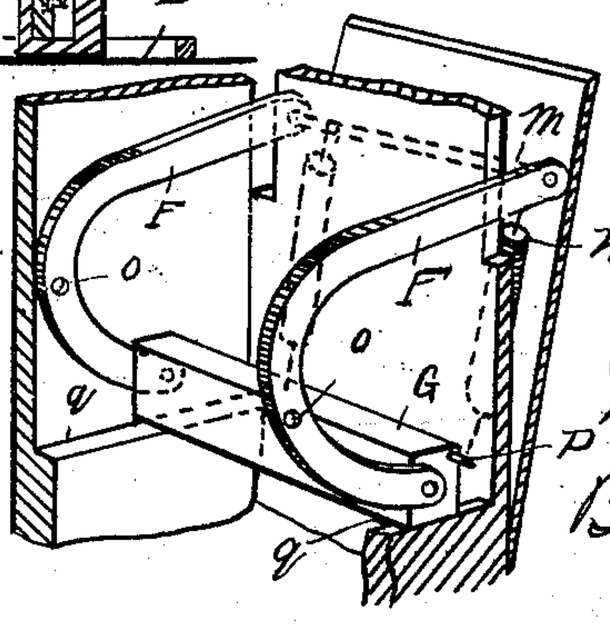


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.



WITNESSES.

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EXTENSIBLE PIANO-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,887, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed June 23, 1899. Serial No. 721,656. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY GINITTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nelsonville, in the county of Athens, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Piano-Stools; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an extensible piano-stool; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a piano-stool of simple and inexpensive construction in which the arrangement is such as to enable the stool to be extended, so as to serve as a double stool when desired, and a further arrangement whereby the top of the stool may be adjusted perfectly to any desired height. This object is attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a piano-stool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the stool as on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section through one-half of the stool, like parts being broken away. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section as on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail of the spring-actuated catch-block employed to support the seat of the stool in its raised position. Fig. 6 is an enlarged horizontal section as on line 6 6 of Fig. 1.

The top of the stool is composed of the parts A and B. These parts are adapted to slide together when the stool is serving as a single seat, as shown in Fig. 1, but may be drawn out to convert the stool into a double seat, as shown in Fig. 2, said parts sliding one over the other as the top of the stool is extended or contracted in a manner well understood in the art. To provide for properly supporting the seat when extended, each of the parts A and B thereof is provided with a leg C, which is attached to and adapted to move with said parts, each of said legs being provided at its lower end with a projecting foot *b* to afford a proper bearing on the floor. When the stool is closed, the legs C come together, so as to form practically a single center leg, as shown in Fig. 1, but when the stool is extended so as to serve as a double seat said legs are separated and support the opposite ends of the seat, as shown in Fig. 2.

To lock the sliding parts of the seat together when closed or when extended, the spring actuated locking-bolts *a* are employed, which are mounted in the inner end of the part B and are provided with right-angled end portions *c*, which project through a slotted opening *c'* in the end of the part A, whereby said locking-bolts may be actuated. The outer ends of said locking-bolts are enlarged, as shown at *e*, and are adapted to pass through the wall of the part B and into apertures *e'* and *e''* in the wall of the part A, the tension of the springs *d* forcing said rods outwardly, so as to maintain their end portions in said apertures and lock said parts together. By pressing the right-angled end portions *c* together the rods *a* are drawn longitudinally against the action of the springs *d*, so as to disengage their ends *e* from the apertures in the part A, when the parts A and B are unlocked and may be drawn outwardly to extend the seat, as shown in Fig. 2, in which position the ends of the spring-actuated locking-bolts *a* are forced by the springs *d* into the aperture *e''* in the opposite walls of the part A to lock the parts of the seat in their extended position. When it is desired to close the seat, the locking-bolts are withdrawn from their apertures in the wall of the part A, when said parts may be caused to slide together to close the seat.

To provide for raising the seat vertically, each of the parts A and B thereof is provided with a depending rack-bar D, which is secured thereto and depends within the hollow leg C, in which it is adapted to slide vertically. On referring to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the rack-bar D is provided with a central vertical slot *f*, extending the entire length of said rack, through the notches *g* in the face thereof. Lying in said slot *f* is a vertical rod *h*, whose lower end is pivoted to a link *h'*,

which is in turn pivoted in the slot *f*. The upper end of said rod is pivoted to a like link *h''*, which is also pivoted in the slot *f* and has attached thereto an arm E, which extends horizontally through the wall of the leg and carries on its outer end a handle *i*. The links *h' h''* normally depend vertically in the slot *f*, so that the rod *h* stands adjacent to the rear wall of said slot. Pivoted within the hollow of the leg, at the upper end thereof, are the curved arms F, between whose lower ends is journaled a block G. The upper ends of said arms pass out through the wall of leg and are connected by a cross-rod *m*. Attached to the outer ends of said curved arms F are the coiled springs *n*, whose tension exerts a downward force upon the outer ends of said arms, thereby swinging said arms upon their pivots *o* and throwing the block G, carried between their lower ends, into the notches *g* on the rack D. The pin *p*, projecting from the end of the block G, (see Fig. 5,) permits of the partial rotation of said block, so that as the rack-bar D is raised by drawing upward upon the seat said block is engaged by the lower side of the notches of said rack-bar and caused to partially rotate and swing into the recess H in the leg out of the path of the notches, so as to permit the rack-bar to be raised, the block G by the action of the springs *n* being forced into each succeeding notch as the bar is drawn upward. When the seat has been elevated to the desired height, the block G engages in a notch in the rack-bar, while its ends rest upon the shoulders *q* in the leg, (see Fig. 5,) whereby the rack-bar is prevented from sliding downward. When it is desired to lower the seat, the arm E is drawn outward, swinging the link *h''* to a horizontal position and carrying the rod *h* against the block G, thereby moving said block into the recess H out of the path of the notches of the rack-bar D, when said bar may be lowered, permitting the lowering of the seat as desired.

The construction and operation of the mechanism for raising and lowering the seat, as described above, was described with relation to one leg. It will be understood that the construction is the same in both legs and that in the operation of raising and lowering the seat the rack-bars in both legs are operated simultaneously.

It will now be understood that by the arrangement of parts herein shown a piano-stool is produced which may be extended so as to afford a double seat and said seat raised or lowered, as desired. When not in use as a double seat, the stool may be closed, as shown in Fig. 1, in which position it presents an appearance not materially different from the ordinary single stool in use.

Having now fully set forth this invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a piano-stool, the combination of the two-part seat adapted to slide together so that the seat may be extended or contracted horizontally, the overlapping sides of said parts being apertured to receive the locking-bolts, each of said parts having an independent leg, and the spring-actuated bolts adapted to enter the apertures of said overlapping sides for locking the two parts of the seat when closed or extended, said bolts having right-angled end portions extending through slots in said parts whereby said bolts may be actuated.

2. In a piano-stool, the combination of the two-part seat, said parts being adapted to slide so as to extend or contract said seat, an independent leg for each part of the seat, a rack-bar depending from the parts of the seat and adapted to slide vertically within said legs, pivoted spring-actuated arms mounted in said legs, rotary blocks mounted upon said pivoted arms adapted to engage the notches of said rack-bars, a movable rod on each of said rack-bars adapted to engage said blocks, means for moving said rods against said blocks to swing said blocks out of the path of the teeth of the rack-bars.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY GINITTY.

Witnesses:

BESSIE GINITTY,

ANNIE JAMES.